```
Set     Items   Description
S1        771   GROWTH W FACTOR W INDEPENDENCE
S2         43   S1 AND  GFI-1 OR GFI W 1
S3         13   S2 AND REPRESSOR
S4         11   S2  S  REPRESSOR
S5          9   RD S4  unique items
S6          2   S5 AND  MUTATED OR MUTATION OR MUTATE
```

>>>KWIC option is not available in file s : 399

5/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: (c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: GFI1) gene encodes a zinc finger protein which acts as a transcriptional repressor and confers **growth factor independence** on tumor cells, as suggested by the study of its mouse ortholog, Gfi1. We previously...

5/K/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

... sufficient to mediate IL-4-driven cell expansion. We report that growth factor independent-1 (**Gfi-1**), a Stat6-dependent transcriptional **repressor**, strikingly increases Th2 cell expansion by promoting proliferation and preventing apoptosis. Cells infected with a **Gfi-1** retrovirus show striking enhancement of IL-2-induced Stat5 phosphorylation and repression of p27(Kip-1) expression, suggesting a potential mechanism for the **Gfi-1** growth effect. The synergy of **Gfi-1** and Gata3 provides a mechanism through which IL-4 could selectively promote Th2 cell expansion.

5/K/3 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Gfi-1 is a nuclear zinc finger protein with the activity of a transcriptional **repressor** and the ability to predispose for the development of T-cell lymphoma when expressed constitutively at high levels. Whereas thymic T-cell precursors express endogenous **Gfi-1**, mature peripheral T-cells lack **Gfi-1** but upregulate its expression transiently after antigenic stimulation and activation of Erk1/2 demonstrating a role of **Gfi-1** in T-cell activation. Here we show that constitutive expression of **Gfi-1** accelerates S phase entry of primary, resting T-cells upon antigenic stimulation. In addition, high level **Gfi-1** expression inhibits phorbol ester induced G1 arrest and activation induced cell death in Jurkat T-cells. We demonstrate that these effects of **Gfi-1** concur with lower absolute levels and hyperphosphorylation of the pocket protein pRb. Moreover, phorbol ester...

... expression of the negative cell cycle regulator p21(WAF1) is blocked in the presence of **Gfi-1**. These findings suggest that **Gfi-1** contributes to T-cell lymphomagenesis by overriding a late G1 cell cycle checkpoint which controls...

5/K/4 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Gfi 1 was [illegible] and subsequently in mice, chickens, and humans and was found...

... protein that bound to DNA in a sequence-specific manner to act as a transcriptional **repressor** and proto-oncogene. Using PCR, a **Gfi-1** homologous cDNA, mdfi-1, was cloned from the house fly, Musca domestica. Comparison of the...

... three amino acids are identical for all six domains for all species. Given that **Gfi-1** is highly conserved from insects to vertebrates suggests this may be an important transcription factor...

5/K/1 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Identification of a novel member of the snail/**Gfi-1** **repressor** family, mlt 1, which is methylated and silenced in liver tumors of SV40 T antigen...

5/K/2 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

for the protein deduced from chGfi. The chGfi protein is most homologous to the rat **Gfi-1** showing a sequence similarity of 92% over the Zf region and only two exchanges within the N terminal 19 aa that constitute the **Gfi-1** **repressor** domain. Expression of chGfi is only detected in transformed primary erythroblasts, in erythroid cells of...

5/K/3 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

The **Gfi-1** proto-oncogene encodes a nuclear zinc-finger protein that carries a novel **repressor** domain, SNAG, and functions as a position- and orientation-independent active transcriptional **repressor**. The **Gfi-1** **repressor** allows interleukin 2 (IL-2)-dependent T cells to escape G1 arrest induced by IL...

... for the induction of retrovirus-induced lymphomas in animals. Here we show that overexpression of **Gfi-1** also inhibits cell death induced by cultivation of IL-2-dependent T-cell lines in IL-2-deficient media. Similarly, induction of **Gfi-1** in primary thymocytes from mice carrying a metal-inducible **Gfi-1** transgene inhibits cell death induced by cultivation in vitro. The protein and mRNA levels of the proapoptotic regulator Bax are down-regulated by **Gfi-1** in both immortalized T-cell lines and primary transgenic thymocytes. The repression is direct and depends on several **Gfi-1**-binding sites in the p53-inducible Bax promoter. In addition to Bax, **Gfi-1** also represses Bak, another apoptosis-promoting member of the Bcl-2 gene family. Therefore, **Gfi-1** may inhibit apoptosis by means of its repression of multiple proapoptotic regulators. The antiapoptotic properties of **Gfi-1** provide a potential explanation for its strong collaboration with c-myc during oncogenesis.

5/K/4 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

The **Gfi-1** proto-oncogene encodes a novel transcriptional **repressor** domain, SNAG, and inhibits G1 arrest induced by interleukin-2 withdrawal.
The **Gfi-1** proto-oncogene is activated by provirus insertion in T-cell lymphomas. Here we show that interleukin...

... induced thymomas and encodes a nuclear, sequence-specific DNA-binding protein. Here we show that **Gfi-1** is a position- and orientation-independent active transcriptional **repressor**, whose activity depends on a 20-amino-acid N-terminal **repressor** domain, coincident with a nuclear localization motif. The sequence of the **Gfi-1** **repressor** domain is related to the sequence of the **repressor** domain of Gfi-1B, a **Gfi-1**-related protein, and to sequences at the N termini of the insulinoma-associated protein, IA...

... and the vertebrate but not the Drosophila members of the Snail-Slug protein family (Snail **Gfi-1**, SNAG domain). Although not functionally characterized, these SNAG-related sequences are also likely to mediate transcriptional repression. Therefore, the **Gfi-1** SNAG domain may be the prototype of a novel family of evolutionarily conserved **repressor** domains that operate in multiple cell lineages. **Gfi-1** overexpression in IL-2-dependent T-cell lines allows the cells to escape from the...

... IL-2 withdrawal. Since a single point mutation in the SNAG domain (P2A) inhibits both the **Gfi-1**-mediated transcriptional repression and the G1 arrest induced by IL-2 starvation, we conclude that the latter depends on the **repressor** activity of the SNAG domain. Induction of **Gfi-1** may therefore contribute to T-cell activation and tumor progression by repressing the expression of...

? t s6/k/1-2
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

? t s6/k/1
6/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

Gfi-1 encodes a nuclear zinc finger protein that binds DNA and functions as a transcriptional **repressor**.

? t s6/k/1-2
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

? t s6/k/1
6/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

The **Gfi-1** proto-oncoprotein contains a novel transcriptional **repressor** domain, SNAG, and inhibits G1 arrest induced by interleukin-2 withdrawal.
The **Gfi-1** proto-oncogene is activated by provirus insertion in T-cell lymphoma lines selected for interleukin...

... induced thymomas and encodes a nuclear, sequence-specific DNA-binding protein. Here we show that **Gfi-1** is a position- and orientation-independent active transcriptional **repressor**, whose activity depends on a 20-amino-acid N-terminal **repressor** domain, coincident with a nuclear localization motif. The sequence of the **Gfi-1** **repressor** domain is related to the sequence of the **repressor** domain of Gfi-1B, a **Gfi-1**-related protein, and to sequences at the N termini of the insulinoma-associated protein, IA...

... and the vertebrate but not the Drosophila members of the Snail-Slug protein family (Snail **Gfi-1**, SNAG domain). Although not functionally characterized, these SNAG-related sequences are also likely to mediate transcriptional repression. Therefore, the **Gfi-1** SNAG domain may be the prototype of a novel family of evolutionarily conserved **repressor** domains that operate in multiple cell lineages. **Gfi-1** overexpression in IL-2-dependent T-cell lines allows the cells to escape from the G1 arrest induced by IL-2 withdrawal. Since a single point **mutation** in the SNAG domain (P2A) inhibits both the **Gfi-1**-mediated transcriptional repression and the G1 arrest induced by IL-2 starvation, we conclude that the latter depends on the **repressor** activity of the SNAG domain. Induction of **Gfi-1** may therefore

[illegible] to T-cell activation and tumor progression by repressing the expression of...

[illegible] (Item [illegible] from file: 15[illegible])
DIAL[illegible] File 15[illegible]:

Gfi-1 encodes a nuclear [illegible] finger protein that binds DNA and functions as a transcriptional **repressor**.
...[illegible] NIH [illegible] fibroblasts, were repressed by Gfi-1, and the repression was abrogated by **mutation** of critical residues in the two Gfi-1 binding sites. These results suggest that Gfi...
? t s5 medium 1-[illegible]

5/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12560971 BIOSIS NO.: 200000314473
Cloning and characterization of the TATA-less promoter from the human Gfi1 proto-oncogene.
AUTHOR: Liu S; Cowell J K
[illegible]ADDRESS: (a)Center for Molecular Genetics/NB20, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 9500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH, 44195**USA
JOURNAL: Annals of Human Genetics 64 (1):p83-86 January, 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0003-4800
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

5/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

13284119 22045300 PMID: 12049724
Growth factor independent-1 induced by IL-4 regulates Th2 cell proliferation.
Zhu Jinfang; Guo Liying; Min Booki; Watson Cynthia J; Hu-Li Jane; Young Howard A; Tsichlis Philip N; Paul William E
Laboratory of Immunology, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA. jfzhu@niaid.nih.gov
Immunity (United States) May 2002, 16 (5) p733-44, ISSN 1074-7613
Journal Code: 9432918
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/3 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

[illegible] PMID: [illegible]
High levels of the [illegible]-protein Gfi-1 accelerate T-cell proliferation and inhibit activation induced T-cell death in Jurkat T-cells.
[illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] Tarik
[illegible]
[illegible] England [illegible] p[illegible], ISSN [illegible]
[illegible]

Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/4 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

[illegible] PMID: [illegible]
A house fly gene homologous to the zinc finger proto-oncogene Gfi-1.
Kasai S; Scott J G
Department of Entomology, Comstock Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, 14853-0901, USA.
Biochemical and biophysical research communications (United States) May 11 2001, 283 (3) p644-7, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 0372516
Contract/Grant No.: GM47835; GM; NIGMS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/5 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11107067 21115850 PMID: 11221840
Identification of a novel member of the snail/**Gfi-1** **repressor** family, mlt 1, which is methylated and silenced in liver tumors of SV40 T antigen transgenic mice.
Tateno M; Fukunishi Y; Komatsu S; Okazaki Y; Kawai J; Shibata K; Itoh M; Muramatsu M; Held W A; Hayashizaki Y
CREST, Japan Science and Technology Corporation and Genome Science Laboratory, RIKEN Tsukuba Institute, Ibaraki.
Cancer research (United States) Feb 1 2001, 61 (3) p1144-53, ISSN 0008-5472 Journal Code: 2984705R
Contract/Grant No.: CP30CA16056; CA; NCI; CA65612; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/6 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09524805 97449304 PMID: 9305773
Structure and erythroid cell-restricted expression of a chicken cDNA encoding a novel zinc finger protein of the Cys + His class.
Fuchs B; Wagner T; Rossel N; Antoine M; Beug H; Niessing J
Institut fur Molekularbiologie und Tumorforschung der Philipps-Universitat, Marburg, Germany.
Gene (NETHERLANDS) Aug 22 1997, 195 (2) p277-84, ISSN 0378-1119 Journal Code: 7706761
Erratum in Gene 1998 Jan 5;206(1):151
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/7 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

[illegible] PMID: [illegible]
The Gfi-1 proto-oncoprotein represses Bax expression and inhibits T-cell death.
Grimes H L; Gilks C B; Chan T O; Porter S; Tsichlis P N
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (UNITED STATES) Dec 10 1996, 93 (25) p145[illegible]-73, ISSN [illegible]-8424 Journal Code: [illegible]
Contract/Grant No.: [illegible]; CA; NCI; [illegible]; CA; NCI; [illegible]; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09138274 97142456 PMID: 8887656
The **Gfi-1** proto oncoprotein contains a novel transcriptional **repressor** domain, SNAG, and inhibits G1 arrest induced by interleukin-2 withdrawal.
Grimes H L; Chan T O; Zweidler-McKay P A; Tong B; Tsichlis P N
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111, USA.
Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1996, 16 (11) p[illegible]-72, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: 8109087
Contract/Grant No.: CA06927; CA; NCI; CA56110; CA; NCI; CA[illegible]; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

5/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

[illegible]414 [illegible]620 PMID: 8754800
Gfi-1 encodes a nuclear zinc finger protein that binds DNA and functions as a transcriptional **repressor**.
Zweidler-McKay P A; Grimes H L; Flubacher M M; Tsichlis P N
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111, USA.
Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1996, 16 (8) p4024-34, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: 8109087
Contract/Grant No.: CA06927; CA; NCI; CA56110; CA; NCI; CA59302; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
? t s6/medium 1-2

6/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09138274 97142456 PMID: 8887656
The **Gfi-1** proto-oncoprotein contains a novel transcriptional **repressor** domain, SNAG, and inhibits G1 arrest induced by interleukin-2 withdrawal.
Grimes H L; Chan T O; Zweidler-McKay P A; T[illegible] B; Tsichlis P N
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111, USA.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record Type: Completed

d 3 1 Item 1 from file: 155
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

[illegible] 96315626 PMID: 8754811

Gfi-1 encodes a nuclear zinc finger protein that binds DNA and functions as a transcriptional **repressor**.

Zweidler-McKay P A; Grimes H L; Flubacher M M; Tsichlis P N
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111, USA.
Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1996, 16 (8) p4024-34, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: 8109137
Contract/Grant No.: CA06927; CA; NCI; CA56116; CA; NCI; CA59302; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
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